

NICOLAU, Gh.St.,academician;; BLUMENTHAL, M.; ~~YELINER~~, M.; SAGER, O.

Role of the central nervous system (cortex-sub-cortex complex) and of the connecting peripheral nerve pathways in trophicity of the skin. Bul stiint., sect. med. 7 no.4:1263-1280 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Institutul de terapeutica, Sectia de dermatologi se Colectivul de neurologie al Academiei R.P.R. de la Spitalul clinic de adulti Colentina. Membru Corespondent Al Academiei R.P.R. V. Cirnu, for Sager.

(SKIN, physiology
trophicity, role of CNS & connecting peripheral nerve pathways)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology
role in trophicity of skin)

(NERVES, PERIPHERAL, physiology
role in trophicity of skin)

FELLNER, M.

RUMANIA/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics

U03

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17564

Author : Blumenthal M., Fellner M., Belush L., Georghiu I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Treatment with Sodium Bromide and Caffeine of Some Dermatoses, Accompanied by Itching

Orig Pub : Probl.terap., 1957, 6, 67-76

Abstract : Thirty two patients, afflicted with dermatosis (type of eczema), accompanied by itching, received daily for 2-3 weeks subcutaneously caffeine in 0.02-0.03 g doses. As a result of the treatment there was a decrease in itching in the patients. The treatment had little effect on skin injuries. When 39 patients received only NaBr (1-2 intravenous injections of 10 ml of a 10% solution daily for 2-3 weeks) 50 patients were completely cured, in addition to a decrease in itching. 61 patients obtained the best effect when caffeine and NaBr were administered simultaneously. Only 14 patients were not cured.

Card : 1/1

Feather, M.
BLUMENTHAL, M.; ~~FEATHER, M.~~; ILIESCU, R.; OMBROGHIO, I. in colaborare cu M. Facon
si Ch. Constantinescu

Skin reactivity to certain external stimuli in patients of diseases
of the nervous system (cerebral and medullary levels). Probl. ter.,
Bucur. no.7:29-39 1957.

1. Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia de dermato-
venerologie, Spitalul Colentina.

(BRAIN, diseases

diag., skin reactivity to acetic acid, formic acid &
morphine)

(SPINAL CORD, diseases

same)

(SKIN

reactivity to acetic acid, formic acid & morphine, in dis.
of brain & spinal cord, diag. & progn. value)

BLUMENTHAL, M.; FALLNER, M.; ILIESCU, R.

Comparative reactivity of the skin to various external stimuli in normal subjects and patients of pruriginous diseases. Probl. ter., Bucur. 8:31-36 1957.

(SKIN DISEASES

pruriginous disorders, skin reactivity to application of formic acid & inject. of morphine)

TEODORESCU, St.; FELNER, M.; NICOLAE, G.; PANILA, P.; VINTICI, V.

Changes in the cerebrospinal fluid in treated syphilis. Romanian M.
Rev. 3 no.1:42-42 Jan-Mar 59.

(NEUROSYPHILIS, CSF in
progn. value after ther.)

PASON, E.; KONSTANTINESKU, G. [Constantinescu, G.]; Prinimali uchastiye:
BLUMENTAL, M.; FELLNER, M.; ILIYESKU, R. [Iliescu, R.];
GEORGIU, I. [Gheorghiu, I.]

Reactivity of the skin in acute and subacute disorders of cerebral
blood circulation. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:294-
297 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo insti-
tuta i kollektiv dermatologov Instituta terapii Akademii
Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Bukharest.

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)
(SKIN--INNERVATION)

FELLMEROVA, K., Dr.

Premature labor in agricultural workers. Cesk. gyn. 21-35 no.2:
129-132 Mar 56.

1. Z por.-gyn. odd. OUNZ v Prostejove, prednosta prim. Dr. O.
Jonas (Predneseno na krajskem seminari v Prostejove v unoru
1955.)

(LABOR

premature in agricultural workers, statist.

(RURAL CONDITIONS

premature labor in agricultural workers, statist.

ZAKIN, M.M.; ZUDINA, M.A.; TUMASOVA, G.M.; FEL'MAN, A.N.; SHEEMAN, A.Sh.

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of bacillus carriers
[with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.4:10-16 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera No.11 Shcherbakovskogo rayona
Moskvy (glavnyy vrach G.V.Kotsubey, zam. glavnogo vracha po meditsinskoy chasti M.M.Zakin)

(TUBERCULOSIS

carriers, clin. & epidemiol. characteristics (Rus))

YEL'MAN, A.Ye., insh.

~~new freight cars for slag and cast-iron transport. Bul. TSNIIICHM~~
no.3:78-82 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Railroads, Industrial—Freight cars)

FEL'MAN, D.I., inshener.

Progressive practices in the organization of repairing blast furnaces.
Metallurg 2 no.3:34-37 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Starshiy inshener otdela glavnogo mekhanik Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR.
(Blast furnaces--Repairing)

VIAKREV, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEL'MAN, D.N., inzh.

Using high stands in constructing blast furnaces by the
shifting method. Prom. stroi. 39 no. 1:5-11 '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Blast furnaces)

SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; GUTMAN, N.R.; FEL'MAN, I.A.

Virological research on an outbreak of diseases in the town
of Slantsy. Sov. med. 26 no.11:95-97 N'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta virus-
nykh preparatov i Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epide-
miologicheskoy stantsii.

KUZNETSOVA, B.I.; FEL'MAN, I.A.

Study of the epidemiological effectiveness of the inoculation
with live and killed poliovirus vaccine in Leningrad Province
(1958-1962). Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol 26:111-119 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

FEL'MAN, I.A.

Preliminary data on serological examination of children
inoculated with the drag¹eg-type live poliovirus vaccine
in Leningrad Province. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol.
26:120-125 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz Leningradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

FEL'MAN, I.M.

Clinical aspects of cerebral cholesteatoma. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:82
My-Je '57. (MLA 10:8)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolesney Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13/Vol 13/1 Dermatology Jan 59

306. FOLLOW-UP IN DISPENSARIES OF PATIENTS WITH NEUROSYPHILIS
(Russian text) - Felman I. M. - VESTN. VENER. DERM. 1957, 31:6
(43-44)

An analysis of medical histories of patients with early and late neurosyphilis (tabes) for the period 1945-1955 reveals that 84% of patients have early syphilis and 16% have tabes. Mass investigation of the population of the Chernovitz region revealed a certain number of persons with manifestations of early syphilis who considered their treatment completed. Insufficient consideration is being given to the problem of follow-up of neurosyphilitic patients. It is deemed necessary that all neurological patients should be registered not only in venereological dispensaries but in psychoneurological ones as well. Syphilitic patients with suspected lesions of the nervous system should be directed to a neurologist. During investigation patients with syphilis should undergo a thorough neurological investigation.

(XIII, 8*)

Is kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.N.Savenko) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent M.M.Kovalev)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/4 Dermatology Apr 59 . . .

1031. THE PROBLEM OF SKIN TEMPERATURE IN EARLY AND LATE NEUROSYPHILIS (Russian text) - Felman I. M. - VESTN. DERM. VENER. 1958, 32/2 (53-57) Tables 4

The author measured the temperature of the skin in 140 patients with various organic diseases of the CNS. Among these were 32 patients with early neurosyphilis, and 24 with a late form of neurosyphilis. Changes in skin temperature are regarded as an index of the tonus of blood vessels, of the basal metabolic rate, and to a certain extent, of the state of the vegetative nervous system. Thermoasymmetry is considered more significant than the absolute temperature at the site of measurement. Different types of thermoasymmetry were noted in early neurosyphilis, and in tabes dorsalis as well. These changes were analogous to those found in other organic diseases of the CNS. The diagnostic value of thermoasymmetry in early and late neurosyphilis should be illuminated.

Kraus - Hradec Králové

*Clinic Nervous Diseases
Chernovitsky Med. Inst.*

TARAKHOVSKIY, M.L.; FEL'MAN, I.M.; ROMAN, V.I.

Pharmacotherapy of hyperkinesia with cholinolytic derivatives of quaternary ammonium compounds; Experimental and clinical observations. Zhur.nevr.i psikh 60 no.8:957-964 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Otdel farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.V.Anichkov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny, kafedra farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.P. Zakrividoroga) i klinika nervnykh nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. S.N.Savenko) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MOVEMENT DISORDERS)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS)

FEL'MAN, Kh.; BRAN'KOV, P., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Introduce cash payments on leading collective farms. Nauka i
pered. op. v sel'khoz 8 no.12:5-7 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' kolchoza arteli "Kalivipog" Tapaskogo rayona,
Estonskoy SSR (for Fel'man). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Bran'kov).
(Collective farms) (Wages)

USHAKOV, K.I.; BLINOVA, L.A.; VOLYNSKAYA, M.A.; FEL'MAN, R.I.

Briquetting fine copper ores and concentrates. Sbor. nauch.
trud. Gintavetmeta no.23:74-86 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

AKISHEV, B., insh.; FEL'MAN, Ya., insh.

Complete sets of panel-house details come off the production line.
Stroitel' no. 9; 7-5 8 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Concrete slabs) (Conveying machinery)

GORBACHEV, S.S., insh.; KHANIN, Ye.M., insh.; MOROZOV, N.F., insh.;
RABINOVICH, Ye.M., insh.; STROYEV, A.Ye., insh.; FEL'MAN, Ya.M.,
insh.; DOIGIKH, V.N., insh.; ROGACHEV, S.A., insh.; YAKUSHEV, A.A.

Dismountable plant for making and assembling house made of
large aerated concrete blocks. Rats.1 izobr.predl.v stroi.
no.12:11-18 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy inshener Konstruktorskogo byuro po shelezobetonn
Glavmosoblstroyaterialov pri Mosoblispolkome (for Yakushev).
2. Konstruktorskoye byuro po shelezobetonn Glavmosoblstroy-
aterialov, Moskva, D'yakov per., d.4 (for all).
(Lightweight concrete) (Concrete blocks)

AKISHEV, B.S., inzh.; PHL'MAN, Ya.M., inzh.

Making construction elements for large-panel buildings at
existing plants. Bet.i shel.-bet. no.4:157-160 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Precast concrete construction)

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	8-13
CATEGORY	:		
RES. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	17194
AUTHOR	:	Felaszeghy, E. and Literat, L.	
INST.	:	Cluj Polytechnic Institute	
TITLE	:	Adsorption Isotherms for Methyl Alcohol Vapor on Colloidal Clays of the Bentonite Type	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Lucrari Stiint Inst Politehn Cluj, Cluj, 171-179 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	<p>The adsorption of methanol vapors on Tufari (Timi-shoar region) decolorizing clays has been investigated. From the adsorption isotherm, the specific area of the clays (S) has been calculated by the BET method. The function giving the pore distribution in bentonite according to size and structure is analyzed with the aid of the Kelvin equation. The authors conclude that $S \approx 400 \text{ m}^2/\text{gm}$ and that the pores are polydisperse with predominance of micropores and intermediate pores.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">From authors' summary</p>	
CARD:	1/1	60	

AKISHEV, B.S., insh.; ~~FML'MAN, Ya.M., insh.~~

Making three-ply mineral-wool insulated panels. Stroi.mat.
5 no.2:19-22 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Concrete slabs) (Mineral wool)

FELMERI, I.

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)

The ozonolysis and Raman spectrum of vinylcyclohexanol.
L. Almasi, N. Serban, and I. Felmeri. *Acad. rep. populare Romina, Fiziola CTRJ, Studi cercetari chim.* 8, 347-50 (1957).—Vinylcyclohexanol (I) (1.6 g.) in 30 ml. CHCl₃ was cooled to -70° and satd. with O contg. 4-5% ozone. Removal of solvent *in vacuo* yielded 2 g. yellow liquid ozonide, n_D^{20} 1.4622. This was refluxed with water for several hrs. Peroxides were removed by adding Pd black and boiling 24 hrs. Quant. estn. of products showed formaldehyde (II) (25.5%), formic acid (III) (60.83%) and cyclohexanone (IV). Total % of II and III corresponded to a terminal methylene group. The Raman spectrum of I showed the highest intensity line at 1643 cm.⁻¹, which is characteristic of a double bond between primary and secondary C atoms.
Michael Cain

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RS

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21 m
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1-28/18
2

FELMERI, I.

Acridinone. XVI. Direct chlorination of acridinone. Maria Longo, Elena Gola, and I. Felmeri. *Acad. rep. popolare Romina, Filiale Cluj, Studii Cercetari chim.* 8, 351-51 (1967); cf. C.A. 51, 10327s. — Cl passed 30 min. through 1.5 g. acridinone (I) in 510 ml. glacial AcOH on a steam bath gave 98% 2,4,6,7-tetrachloroacridinone (II), yellow needles, m. 253° (PhMe), sol. in CHCl₃, glacial AcOH, PhNH₃, and PhCl. Several other methods for the chlorination of I gave mixts. which could not be characterized. The structure of II was proved by direct synthesis as follows: Et 3,5-dichlorosalicylate (2.27 g.) in 10 ml. Et₂O and 1.85 g. 2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃(:NH)Cl (III) in 15 ml. Et₂O added in rapid succession to a cooled soln. of 0.4 g. Na in 10 ml. abs. EtOH and the mixt. worked up after 1 day yielded 2 g. 2-carbethoxy-4,6-dichlorophenyl (2,4-dichlorophenyl)benzimidate (IV), m. 136°. IV (2 g.) heated 10 min. at 260°, cooled to 160°, 22 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ added, the mixt. reheated to 200-2° for 1 min., and, after cooling, poured into H₂O, yielded 0.15 g. II, m. 253° (PhMe). II (1 g.) and 5.0 g. freshly distd. POCl₃ heated first to 85-90°, then to 135-140° for 2 hrs., the excess POCl₃ removed, the residue mixed with 4.5 ml. concd. NH₃ soln., 11 g. ice, and 4.5 ml. CHCl₃, the CHCl₃ layer sepd., and the above extr. process repeated twice yielded 2,4,6,7,9-pentachloroacridine, yellow needles, m. 193° (C₆H₆). Michael.

114 (ND)
4E3D
5

copy

20-118-6-20/43

AUTHORS: Al'mashi, L. , Fel'meri, I. , Gants, A.
 TITLE: The Production of Aluminum-Halide-Methyl-Derivatives by Means
 of the Diazo-Aliphatic Method (Polucheniye galoidmetil'nykh
 proizvodnykh alyuminiya diazoalifaticheskim metodom)
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 6, pp.1121-1123
 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of production of organic compounds of the elements
 of the IVth and Vth group of the periodical system was elab-
 orated systematically by means of the method referred to
 in the title (references 2 to 6). Organic compounds of the
 IIIrd group, however, were produced by means of the afore-said
 method only for boron (reference 9) and for thallium (referen-
 ce 10). The extension of this method to the aluminum-deriva-
 tives referred to in the title (not described previously) was
 of interest. The influence of diazomethane on aluminum-fluo-
 ride-, chloride- and -bromide was investigated in the present
 report. The formation of mono- or di-(halide-methyl)-deriva-
 tives of aluminum should be expected from the analogy with

Card 1/4

20 -118-6-20/43

The Production of Aluminum-Halide-Methyl-Derivatives by Means of the Diazo-Aliphatic Method

reactions of the halides of boron and thallium. Yet they could not be determined even at a ratio diazomethane:aluminum-halide = 1 : 3. On the other hand, only tri-(halide-methyl)-aluminum was formed in all cases. An alkylation of all halide-atoms with such reactions is known with arsenic, antimony and tin. In that case, however, a mixture of all possible derivatives (mono-, di-, tri-, and tetra-), according to the quantitative composition of the diazo-compound and of the halide, took place. Aluminum fluoride entered no reaction with diazomethane - even at room temperature - whereas aluminum-chloride and -bromide reacted energetically even at -50°C . The addition of "copper-bronze" lead to the decomposition of diazomethane. "Polymethylene" was formed as sole product, since aluminum fluoride emerged unchanged from the reaction. Since the action of diazomethane on halides of the afore-said elements depends on an interpolation of the "alkylene"-biradical between the atoms of the halide and of the element, the reaction-velocity depends also on the energy of the bond element - X. The reaction takes place more readily when X is chloride or boron and more difficultly when X is fluorine. Tri-

Card 2/4

20-118-6-20/43

The Production of Aluminum-Halide-Methyl-Derivatives by Means of the Diazo-Aliphatic Method

-(methyl chloride)-and tri-(methyl bromide)-aluminum are crystalline substances. They smoke intensely in the air and are very hygroscopic, readily oxidizable and unstable, especially the boron-derivative. They are soluble without heating in ether and less soluble in benzene. These compounds react vigorously with water without previous heating. Aluminum hydroxide, methyl-alcohol and hydrogen chloride or hydrogen bromide respectively are formed during this process. The description of the conditions of reaction and of the method of reaction follows, which corresponds to an experimental chapter. The quantities of the initial substances and the yields of the pure products are shown in table 1. The physical constants and analytical results of the latter are given in table 2. There are 2 tables, and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet..

Card 3/4

The Production of Aluminum-Halide-Methyl-Derivatives by Means of the Diazo-Aliphatic Method 20-118-6-20/43

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Chemistry, AS Roumanian People's Republic, Branch of Kluzh (Cluj)
(Institut khimii Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki, Filial Kluzh)

PRESENTED: November 22, 1957, by A. N. Nesmeyanov, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1957

Card 4/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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FALMERY, LBS210

Data on the humidity in the lowest layers of the atmosphere.
Idojaras 67 no.6:368-372 N-D '63.

RABICHEVA, L.M.; MARCHENKO, V.G.; SYROVEGINA, K.V.; LEVIN, I.Kl.;
FEL'METSGER, V.I.

[Investigating and introducing the electrothermic method
of producing zinc] Issledovanie i vnedrenie elektrotermi-
cheskogo sposoba polucheniia tsinka. Moskva, 1963. 80 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii tsvetnoy me-
tallurgii.

S/136/63/000/002/001/006
E021/E483

AUTHORS: Pinayev, A.K., Fel'metsgar, V.I., Poletayev, G.S.,
Marchenko, V.G.

TITLE: Electrothermic method of zinc smelting

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no.2, 1963, 25-30

TEXT: This new method was developed by Gintsvetmet and used in the reconstruction scheme of the Belovskiy tsinkovyy zavod (Belovo Zinc Plant). It is claimed that 96% recovery is attainable with this process as compared with 89 to 93% obtained in the horizontal retorts, and that the process is considerably cheaper. Field trials on 1800 kW pilot plant have shown that the productive capacity of the plant is 1.5 times higher than that of a distillation furnace and 4 times higher than that of a vertical retort. The information given in the paper includes: flow-sheet of the process; description of the plant and various stages of the process; composition of the raw materials and intermediate and final products; distribution of zinc and other metals at various stages of the process. The method requires careful control of the particle size of the agglomerate, the best results being obtained with material containing 90 to 95% of the

Card 1/2

Electrothermic method ...

S/136/63/000/002/001/006
E021/E483

1 to 14 mm fraction with no more than 5 to 15% of the 1 to 7 mm fraction. . Before being charged in the reduction furnace, the agglomerate is preheated to 750-800°C in a rotary roaster. Smelting is done in a 7.4 x 4.6 x 4.3 m electric furnace, operated under a pressure of 4 to 6 mm H₂O and supplied through two parallel step-down transformers. Losses of zinc in the slag are independent of its silica content but increase with increasing iron oxide content and decrease as the calcium oxide content in the slag increases; the optimum composition of the slag is 7 to 12% FeO, 30 to 32% SiO₂ and 30 to 32% CaO. Condensation is carried out in a jet-type condenser equipped with two graphite stirrers; these are used to produce a mist of molten zinc which greatly facilitates condensation. The optimum temperature of the molten zinc bath in the condenser is 520 to 550°C. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

FELNER, Sandor, okleveles kohomernok

Examining the fireproof lining of the cupola furnace by means of the "cobalt 60" isotope during the process of operation. Koh lap 96 no. 6:143-144 Je '63.

1. Csepel Iron and Metal Foundries.

FELNER, S.; HORVATH, F.; SZILAGYI, I.

A study trip to Yugoslav foundries. Pt.2. Koh lap 93
no.3:Suppl.:Ontode 16 no.3:63-67 Mr '65.

FRIDLYAND, A.M., inzh.; DULIN, V.D.; FELONIN, A.N.

Operation of powered units for changing mine cars during
the construction of mines in Karayanda. Shakht. stroi.
7 no.12:21-25 D'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Trest Dolinskshakhtostroy (for Fridlyand).
2. Shakhtostroitel'noye upravleniye No.3 tresta Dolinskshakhtostroy
(for Dulin, Felonin).

FELONIN, V., inzh.

Some features of building and operating vegetable storehouses.
Sel'. stroi. 1⁵ no.3:22-23 Mr. '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Vegetables—Storage)

VOLKIND, I.L., inzh.; GORSKIY, G.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHUCHIN, D.I.,
inzh.; IVANOV, N.M., inzh.; PROZOROVSKIY, G.N., kand.tekhn.
nauk; FELONIN, V.P., inzh.; KLIPPEL', M.S., red. izd-va;
MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Agricultural construction in the U.S.S.R. and abroad; modern
level and prospects] Sel'skokhoziaistvennoe stroitel'stvo v
SSSR i za rubezhom; sovremennyyi uroven' i perspektivy. [By]
I.L.Volkind i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 122 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skikh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.
(Farm buildings)

FELSBERG, A.A.; ROZENTSVEYG, P.E.

Glycosides from the roots of the restharrow *Orealis arvensis*.
Rast. res. 1 no.2:224-227 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

FEILBERG, A.L.; ROZENHVEYD, P.E.

Comparative phytochemical study of the roots of restharrow *Ononis
arsensis* L. and *Ononis spinosa* L. Apt. dolo 14 no.6126-37 H-D
165. (MIRA 18112)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut. Submitted
September 8, 1964.

Felsegy, E.

✓ The economic utilization of the horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). V. Alexa, E. Felsegy, Gh. Weisz, I. Kontrol, and Ileana Papp. *Acad. rep. populare Romane* (Cluj). *Studii cercetari stiinf.* 3, No. 3/4, 109-19 (1952).— Chestnuts in the vicinity of Cluj contain H₂O 10-12, oils 7.4-8.1, saponins 20-8, proteins 7.9-10, starch 37-8, cellulose 2.8-3.0, and ash 2.9%. It is proposed to extract oil with Et₂O or ligroine, then the saponins with 95% EtOH, and to ferment the starch in the residue to yield 18% abs. EtOH, calculated on the basis of the dry matter in the chestnuts.

Werner Jacobson

BERTA, I.; FELSERFALVI, Ya. [Felsersfalvi, J.]

Radiation protection in curietherapy of diseases of the female genitalia. Med.rad. no.10:38-39 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Sh. Arvai) Debretsenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Instituta prikladnoy fiziki (zav. - prof. G. Orban) Debretsenskogo universiteta imeni Koshuta (Vengriya).

(RADIUM—THERAPEUTIC USE) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—RADIOGRAPHY)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \right) = - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho}{dt}$

— 200 —

15-1232

•artificiali eargu eatoititob/

five years of optical observation of interstellar objects, 1967-1971, in East

1962. Bulletin' stantsiy opticheskogo nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov
sotsializmyi vypusk, 72-73

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellites, satellite tracking / AT 1 telescope, Zeiss
Tachar camera

ABSTRACT: Six stations for optical observation of satellites were set up in East Germany in 1962: Bautzen, No. 1120 (under the direction of G. Nitschman), near Dresden, Eilenburg, Rodewisch, No. 1121, and two at the Central Observatory and the Geostatic Institute in West Berlin. The stations at Bautzen and Eilenburg had special telescopes, while the others were equipped with their normal telescopes. The stations at Rodewisch and the Central Observatory observed satellites with binoculars at first, but later telescopes were used.

Card 1/2

L 22527-65

AGENCY NR: AT5003488

and a good chronometer have now been added. Bautzen and Rodewisch have cooperated with the Hungarian stations at Baja and Budapest in a number of observations. Each station, directed by E. Penzli, has been very successful in satellite observation. A Zeiss Tachar camera and AT-1 telescopes are used. A number of observations have resulted in valuable material. The results of these observations are given by means of nomograms. The results of the observations are given by the Administration of the East Germany Academy of Sciences. Only visual observations are made at the Geodetic Institute, but both visual and photographic observations are made at the Astrophysical Observatory. The photographic method used at this observatory is discussed in Collection No. 1 of the Summary of the Results of the Observations for Satellite Observations.

Содержание: Станции оптич. наблюдений искусственных спутников Земли. Методы для Оптич. Наблюдения Искусственных Спутников Земли. Результаты Наблюдений.

T 32669-65 EEO-2/ENT(d)/FBD/FSF(h)/FSS-2/ENT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/
 100 01-2. EEO-2 Pn-u/Po-u/Pq-u/Pac-L/Pg-L/Pae-2/Pk-u, Pl-u Tn/GE

ACCESSION NR: AT5004168

S/3126/63/000/002/0123/0128

AUTHOR: Fel'smann, G.

TITLE: Report for 1963

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 2, 1963, Warsaw, PAN,
 1963, 123-128

TOPIC TAGS: satellite observation, artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: The work of satellite observation stations in the German Democratic
 Republic during 1963 is discussed. Tables present the number of observations per
 satellite made during 1963 at Bautzen (No. 1120), Rodewisch (No. 1185), and
Potsdam Astrophysical Observatory (No. 1121). The equipment used and the accuracy
 obtained are given for these stations. The Bautzen and Rodewisch stations also
 took part in the program "Interobs." The Barnsdorf station (No. 1119) in Dresden
 has been eliminated, and the Eisenburg station (No. 1124) will be moved outside
 the city and will begin operation as No. 1184. The Potsdam Geodetic Institute
(No. 1131) took part in the program of synchronous observations of Earth. The
 organization of the satellite work is discussed. Ephemeris work in the GDR is also

Cont. 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT5004168

outlined, mentioning the stations at which the work was carried out and the amount of work accomplished. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

STREETED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV

IN REF SERV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

FELSO, Katalin

Investigation of the spectrum analytical method by means of filter paper disks. I. Magyar folyoir 66 no.12:505-507 D '60.

1. Nehézvegyipari Kutató Intézet és Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem
Analitikai Kémiai Tanszéke.

HUNGARY

MAJDIK, Ferenc; MONOSTORY (Mrs), FELSO, Katalin; Research Institute of the Heavy Chemical Industry, Department of Inorganic Chemistry (Nehezvegyipari Kutato Intezet, Szervetlen-Kemiai Osztaly), Veszprem.

"Data on the Chemistry of Alkoxide Compounds, II. Hydrolysis of Tetrabutyl Titanate and Tributyl Aluminate."

Budapest, Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat, Vol 69, No 8, Aug 1963, pages 344-347.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] During investigations of the hydrolysis of tetrabutyl titanate it was found that with a molar ratio of tetrabutyl titanate:water = 1:1, instead of a linear condensation product, a cyclic trimer is formed with the formula $Ti_3O_3(C_4H_9O)_6$. Its stability towards water is considerably greater than that of tetrabutyl titanate. The partial hydrolysis products of tributyl aluminate are unstable and are hydrolyzed further by the humidity in the air, although their thermal stability is greater than that of the hydrolysis products of tetrabutyl titanate. 6 Eastern European, 16 Western references.

POL.

000.3:7:681.12

3089

Felcz J. Materials in Short Supply, and the Task of Instrument Designers.

"Materiały deficytowe a praca konstruktora przyrządów" Przegląd Mechaniczny, No. 11, 1953, pp. 383-388, 4 figs.

Prospects of replacing, in the manufacture of certain measuring instruments (gas and water meters), expensive non-ferrous metals and alloys by such substitutes as bakelite, polyvinyl, polyamide, celluloid, ceramic materials, stainless steel and certain other materials. Examples of work carried out by designers and intended to limit, in measuring instruments, the quantity of materials in short supply, while making the widest possible use of the inherent properties and the technology of substitute materials.

See also: 3092, 3098, 3115, 3119, 3121, 3129, 3132, 3141, 3172, 3173, 3187, 3190, 3193, 3198, 3215.

FELSZ, J.

Scarce Materials and Design of Instruments (especially gas and water flow and pressure meters)

Source - PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY (Mechanical Engineering Review) Poland
Vol. XII, No. 10 October 1953, pp. 339 - 370

PELSZ, J.

Standardization of the equipment registering and integrating intensity of flow, p. 643.
(POLSKI KOMITET NORMALIZACYJNY, Warszawa, Vol. 22, no. 10, Oct. 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

EEISZ, J.

Standardization of gas meters, p. 655. (POLSKI KOMITET NORMALIZACYJNY, Warszawa, Vol. 22, no. 10, Oct. 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun-1955, Uncl.

FELSZ, J.

"Should Industrial Measuring Equipment be Provided with Dial or Band Registration?" P. 132. (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75, No. 4, Apr. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO; Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

Jerzy Felsz

POLAND / Chemical Technology. - Checking and Measuring Devices. H-3
Automatic Regulation. Chemical Products and Their
Application!

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11645.

Author : Jerzy Felsz.

Inst : Not given

Title : Enthalpy Measurer.

Orig Pub : Pomiary, automat., kontrola, 1955, 1, No 3, 79 - 85.

Abstract : Several types of instruments produced in USSR, Czechoslovakia and other countries for measuring the enthalpy (automatic calorimeters) introduced into a receiver as hot water are described. It is established that it is necessary to produce home-made instruments based on the Pollux model, which will permit to use the details of other measuring instruments produced in Poland.

Card 1/1

FELSZ, J.

The rules for legalization of water meters should be modernized.

p. 193 (Pomiary, Automatyka, Kontrola. Vol. 2, no. 5, May 1956. Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

FELSZ, J.

The PP1 and PP2 manometric weighing instruments of Polish construction.

p. 165 (Pomiary, Automatyka, Kontrola. Vol. 2, no. 5, May 1958. Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

PELSZ, J.

The collective book The Works of the 2d All-Union Conference on Automatic Controls:
a review.

p. 374 (Pomiary, Automoyka, Kontola) Vol. 2, no. 9, Sept. 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

FELSZ, J.

Rotameters. p.419

(POMIARY, AUTOMATYKA, KONTROLA, Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

FELSZ, J.

FEL SZ, J. The selection of the proper size of home water meters. p. 456.
Vol. 30, no. 12, Dec. 1956. GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

PORA, Eugen A.; SCHWARTZ, A.[deceased]; MADAR, I.; GHIRCOIASU, M.; KIS, Z.;
FELSZECHY, E.; ABRAHAM, A.; KOVACS, V.

Action of insulin and vitamin B₂ on the metabolic processes of the
isolated diaphragm of rat. Studii cerc biol anim 12 no.3:381-393 '61.

1. Catedrele de fiziologie animala si biochimie de la Universitatea
"Babes-Bolyai", Cluj. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for
Pora).

FELSZECHY, E.; ABRAHAM, A.

Comparative study of some paper chromatographic methods used
in the quantitative determination of amino acids. Studia Univ
B-B S. Chem 7 no.1:119-125 - '62.

FELSZECHY, E.; CHIRICUTA, I.; ABRAHAM, A.; PAPILIAN, C.

Influence of burns on the amino acid metabolism in rats. Pt. I.
Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:387-390 '63

1. "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj, and the Oncologic Institute,
Cluj.

CHIRICUTA, I. FELSZEGHY, E.; KOVACS, V.; PAPILIAN, C.

Influence of burns on the amino acid metabolism in rats. Pt.2.
Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:391-393 '63

1. Oncologic Institute, Cluj, and "Babes-Bolyai" University,
Cluj.

FELSZEZGY, E.; ABRAHAM, A.; MIHALY, C.

On the reaction of glutathione with phenyl isothiocyanate.
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 9 no. 1:63-67 '64.

FELSZECHY, E.; NAGY, L.; BOGDAN, M.

Tables and exergetic diagrams. Pt. 1. Studia Univ B-B S.
Chem 9 no. 1:111-118 '64.

FELSZECHY, E.; STOICOVICI, E.; HAGY, L.; KROBL, P.; LITERAT, L.
ILIES, M.

Contributions to the study on the colloidal clays in
Rumania. Pt. 6. Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 8 no. 2:95-105 '63.

FELSZECHY, E.; ILIES, M.; LITERAT, L; NAGY, L.; SOOS, I.; STOICOVICI, E.

Contributions to the study of colloidal clays in Rumania. Pt. 5.
Studia Univ B-B S. Chem 7 no.1:87-97 '62.

FELSZECHY, L.

Penciled notes on the All-Union Exhibition. p. 6.
(Allami Gazdasag. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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SZALAY, Sandor, egyetemi tanar; PUSKAS, Emil; KOLTAY, Ede; FELSZERFALVI, Janos

Van de Graaff generator with two million voltage. ATOMKI kozl
2 no.1:3-14 '60.

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Kiserleti Fizikai Intezete,
Debrecen.

2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia livelezo tagja; Magyar
Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja;
"ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos
szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja (for Szalay).

BERTA, Istvan, dr.; FALSZERFALV, Janos

On the problem of radiation protection in short distance
curiether in gynecology. Magy.noorv.lap. 21 no.1:20-23
Ja '60.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
klinika-jának (igazgató: Arvay Sándor dr. egyetemi tanár) és a
Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Alkalmazott Fizikai Intézetének
(igazgató: Orbán György dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(RADIUM ther)
(GYNECOLOGY radiother)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

FELSZERFALVI, Janos; PATKO, Jozsef

Measuring gamma rays by thermoluminescent dosimeter. ATOMKI kozl
4 no.3/4:169-176 D '62.

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Alkalmazott Fizikai Intezete,
Debrecen.

FELSZERFALVI, Janos

Nobel-prize winners in physics. Fiz szemle 12 no.2:37-41 # '62.

1. Kossuth Lajos Tudományegyetem Alkalmazott Fizikai Intézete,
Debrecen,

FELSZTYN, T.

The arming of the infantry during the twenty years of Poland's independence.
P. 36
BELLONA. (Instytut Historyczny im. Gen. Sikorskiego) London.
No. 2, Apr./June 1955

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1956

FELT, J.

"Welding cast-iron constructions." Tr. from English.
Varilna Tehnika, Ljubljana, Vol 1, No 3, 1952, p. 40

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

FELT, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: INZENYRSKE STAVBY Vol. 6, No. 11, Nov. 1958

FELT, J. Experiences in building on undermined ground. P. 563

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 5 May 1959, Unclass.

FELT, Jiri, ins.

New Standard; Designing of bases for rotary machines. Ins
stavby 11 no.9:335-336 S '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA UDC 616.453(:577.17.453A)-008.61-085.36(612.115.35)-
-092.22:616-008.9(577.17.453A)
FELT, V.; Research Institute of Endocrinology (Vyzkumny Ustav
Endokrinologicky), Prague, Director (Reditel) Docent Dr K. SILINK.

"Heparin and the Biosynthesis of Aldosterone in Hyperaldosteronism."

Prague, Časopis Lékařů Českyh, Vol 105, No 45, 11 Nov 66, pp
1230 - 1234

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: In a woman suffering from hyperaldosteronism a marked decrease in urine excretion of aldosterone, after the administration of heparin, was observed. At the same time a temporary increase in the excretion of 17-ketogenic steroids, cortisol, cortisone, tetrahydrocortisol, tetrahydrocortisone, pregnantriol, and 17-ketosteroids was found. Serum level of Na was decreased, and diuresis increased. 2 Figures, 1 Table, 19 Western, 6 Czech, 1 Hungarian reference. (Manuscript received Jun 65).

1/1

FELT, Vladimir, MUDr.

Changes of blood protein spectrum in therapeutic use of ACTH and cortisone. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.34-35:957-960 26 Aug 55.

1. Z int. odd. lusk, cast. OUNZ Kladno. Prednosta: prim.
Dr. Fr. Jindrak.

(BLOOD PROTEIN, effects of drugs on
ACTH & cortisone, determ. by various methods.)

(ACTH, effects
on blood protein picture, determ. by various methods.)

(CORTISONE, effects
on blood proteins picture, determ. by various methods.)

MD Heparin and the clearing reaction in atherosclerosis.
T. Zemplényi, V. Felt, J. Fodor, D. Reichl, and J. Piliš
(Ústav pro choroby oběhu krve, Praha, Prague). *Časopis
Lékařů Českých* 94, 262-6 (1955). — Intravenous administra-
tion of heparin (I) produced a significantly smaller clearing
of alimentary lipemia in 55 atherosclerotic patients as com-
pared with 42 normal subjects. The *in vitro* addn. of nor-
molipemic (12-hr. starvation) serum from atherosclerotic
patients to a mixt. of hyperlipemic serum from normals with
I serum from normals inhibits the clearing reaction, as com-
pared to control mixts. of normolipemic, hyperlipemic,
and I serum, all from normal individuals. Only a min.
amt. of I serum necessary for producing a clearing effect
was used in order to increase the selectivity of the test. An
artificial oil emulsion can be substituted for normal hyper-
lipemic serum in these expts., thus obviating the need for
lipemic blood. It has been prepd. by emulsifying 1 ml.
olive oil with 15 mg. crude lecithin in a 1:1 mixt. of phos-
phate buffer pH 6.9 with 5% NaOAc. This emulsion is
dild. with saline, stabilized by the addn. of 0.6 g. human-
serum albumin, and emulsified once more. Heparinized
serums were removed 15 min. after the intravenous ad-
ministration of I to both normal and atherosclerotic sub-
jects; normal serums had a significantly greater clearing
effect on the emulsion than atherosclerotic serums. The
differences between the normal and atherosclerotic subjects
were found even in groups homogenous by the criteria of age
and sex. In all these expts. it is important to correct for
the spontaneous clearing of the substrate (owing to other
causes than heparinized serum) during the incubation.
Milk is not a valid substrate. I. M. Hais

(4)

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FRIT, V.; REICHL, D.; SMDLAKOVA, O., techn. assistance.

Effect of heparin and protamine sulfate on alimentary lipemia.
Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.30:954-959 19 July '57.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevního v Praze-Krci, reditel prof.
MUDr Kl. Weber.

(LIPIDS, in blood

excess, alimentary, eff. of heparin & protamine (Cs))

(HEPARIN, eff.

on alimentary lipemia (Cs))

(PROTAMINE, eff.

same

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc 18 Vol 4/1 Cardiovas. Dis. Jan 60

231. The effect of fat infusions on experimental atherosclerosis in rabbits. (With reference to the mechanism of glucocorticoid action on experimental atherosclerosis) FELT V., REICHL D., ROEHLING S. and VOUSOUR S. Inst. for Cardiovasc. Res., Prague-Krc; Res. Inst. of Endocrinol., Prague *Gerontologia (Basel)* 1958, 2 5 (247—252) Tables 2

Fifteen male rabbits were fed a normal diet supplemented by a daily dose of 1 g. cholesterol per animal, for 7 months. The cholesterol diet was then interrupted and the animals were divided into 3 groups of 5 each. After a further 3 weeks of normal diet a series of infusions was started. Group I (the controls) received 5% glucose solutions. Group II (the neutral fat group) were given emulsions of 7% olive oil stabilized with 0.6% Tween 80 and 1% potassium monoglyceride in 5% glucose. Group III (the phospholipid group) received 4% crude soya lecithin in 5% glucose. Polythene cannulae were introduced into the auricular vein and infusion was given at the rate of 6-12 ml. per hour for 9-10 hr. The infusions were repeated every 3-6 days, in all 6 times, except for 4 rabbits (distributed between the 3 groups) that received 5 infusions. The extent of atherosclerosis in the aorta was assessed macro-

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VEJERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1656. CLEARANCE OF NON-ESTERIFIED FATTY ACIDS FROM THE BLOOD STREAM - Odsunu neesterifikovaných mastných kyselin z krevního řečiště - Felt V., Reichl D. and Grafnetter D. Ust. pro Choroby Oběhu Krevního - ČSL GASTROENT. VYZ. 1958, 12/2 (153-160) Graphs 4 Tables 3
By investigating the blood level of non-esterified fatty acids (NEFA) in dogs (a) before, during and after the infusion of Na oleate and (b) during alimentary lipaemia with the administration of heparin and protamine sulphate, it was found that the rate of clearance of NEFA from the blood stream was directly proportional to the elevation of the blood level of NEFA. The mean velocity of the clearance of NEFA after heparin administration was 0.30 mEq./l. plasma/min. The difference between the high rate of removal of NEFA and the slower removal of plasma albumin is discussed.
Felt - Prague

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology. Toxicology.
Anticoagulants.

V

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 15913

Author : Fodor, J.; Zemlenyi, T.; Lojda, Z.; Felt, Vl.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Heparin and Protamin Sulfate on
Atheromatosis, Induced by Cholesterol in Rabbits.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1958, 97, No. 10, 316-319

Abstract : In rabbits (44) with experimental cholesterol
atheromatosis, heparin intravenously and protamin
sulfate subcutaneously was alternately introduced.
It was established that both preparations shorten
the rate of experimental atheromatosis.

Ustav pro chorobyobehu krevniho Praha, prednosta prof. Dr Kl. Weber.-

Embryologicky ustav lekarske faculty Praha, prednosta prof. Dr. Z. Frank-
enberger. J. F., Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 13/5 Endocrinology May 59

16. A STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF SOME HORMONES ON EXPERIMENTAL ATHEROSCLEROSIS - Studie o vlivu některých hormonů na experimentální atherosklerosu. 1. Vliv růstového hormonu, hydrokortisonu a hyaluronidasy na hladiny lipidů v krvi atheromatosních králíků (s přihlednutím k vlivu růstového hormonu na bílkovinné spektrum krve) - Felt V. Úst. pro Chor. Oběhu Krevn., Praha-Krč - ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1958. 97/39 (1220-1225) Graphs 2 Tables 10

After a 4-day treatment of hyaluronidase and hydrocortisone opposite changes in the blood lipid spectrum were found in atheromatous rabbits. Hyaluronidase caused a more rapid fall, and hydrocortisone a more rapid rise in the 'cholesterol solubilizing' fractions of blood lipids, i.e., phospholipids and neutral fat, as opposed to total cholesterol. The significant change against the control group was the fall in phospholipids after hyaluronidase. Growth hormone did not produce significant changes in the lipid spectrum of atheromatous rabbits as opposed to the control group. The only significant effect was a fall in the level of neutral fat as opposed to the group on hydrocortisone. Growth hormone produced hyperproteinemia in rabbits on a cholesterol diet, the rise consisting mainly of α_2 - and β globulins; the A/G ratio decreased.

(III, 18)

FELT, V.; GRAFNETTER, D.; REICHL, D.

Effect of infusion of lipids on serum lipolytic activity and lipoproteins in rabbits. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:186 Apr 59.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne 15. 1. 1959.

(LIPIDS, eff.

on blood lipolytic activity & lipoproteins in rabbits (Cz))

(LIPASES, in blood

eff. of lipids in rabbits (Cz))

(LIPOPROTEINS, in blood

same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

4068. THE EFFECT OF LIPID EMULSIONS ON THE BLOOD LIPOPROTEINS
OF ATHEROMATOUS RABBITS - Felt V. and Grafnetter D. Inst.
for Cardiovase. Res., Prague - EXPERIENTIA (Basel) 1959, 15/3 (113-115)
Graphs 1 Tables 1

After infusion of fat emulsions into atherosclerotic rabbits, the cholesterol and
sudanophilic lipids shift from the β -globulin to the α -globulin region. (II, 18)

FALT, V.; REICHL, D.; GRAFNETTER, D.; ROHLING, S.; VOHNOUT, S.; LOJDA, Z.

Studies on the effect of certain hormones on experimental atherosclerosis. II. Effect of growth hormone, hydrocortisone and hyaluronidase on certain properties of atheromatous vascular wall in rabbits. Cas. lek. česk. 98 no.10:294-299 6 Mar 59.

1. Ústav pro choroby oběhu krve, ředitel Prof. MUDr. Kl. Weber, Vysk. ústav endokrinologický, ředitel doc. MUDr. K. Silink, Embryologický ústav ÚV, přednosta prof. MUDr. Z. Frankenberger. V. F., Praha-Krc, Budejovická 800.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, experimental,
eff. of hyaluronidase, hydrocortisone & somatotropin
on vasc. wall (Cz))

(HYDROCORTISONE, effects,
on exper. arteriosclerosis, on vasc. wall (Cz))

(HYALURONIDASE, effects,
effects)

(SOMATOTROPIN, effects,
same)

REICHL, D.; FELT, V.

Transportation of non-esterified fatty acid from incubation media
to adipose tissue in aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Cesk. fysiол.
9 no.1:46-47 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevního, Praha.
(FATTY ACIDS, metab.)

FELT, V.

The role of the blood vessel wall in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis. Rev.Czech.M. 6 no.2:126-136 1960.

1. Research of Endocrinology, Prague, Director: Docent K.Silink.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper)

ZEMPLENYI, T.; LOJDA, Z.; GRAFNETTER, D.; FODOR, J.; FELT, V.

Effect of soy oil on experimental atheromatosis of the aorta and on certain enzymes in the vascular wall in rabbits. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.42:1346-1351 14 0 '60.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha-Krc, prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Weber - Embryologicky ustav KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Z. Frankenberger.

(OILS pharmacol)

(SOY BEANS)

(AORTA dis)

(ENZYMES chem)

(BLOOD VESSELS pharmacol)

FELT, V.; ROHLING, S.; STRASEK, J.; VOHNOUT, S.; REICHL, D.

Influence of cortisone on the distribution and exchange of 4-C¹⁴-cholesterol in serum lipoproteins of the rabbit. Rev. Czech. med. 7 no.3:199-206 '61.

1. Research Institute of Endocrinology. Director: Doc. K. Silink, M. D. Second Institute of Medical Chemistry, Medical Faculty, Charles University Prague. Director: Prof. J. Sula, M. D.

(CORTISONE pharmacol) (LIPOPROTEINS blood)
(CHOLESTEROL blood) (CARBON radioactive)

FELT, V.; ROHLING, S.; STRASEK, J.; VOHNOUT, S.

Exchange of cholesterol-4-C-14 lipoproteins in normal rabbits in vivo after the application of cortisone. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.6:401-407 S '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky, reditel doc. MUDr. Karel Silink.
(CHOLESTEROL metab) (LIPOPROTEINS metab)
(CORTISONE pharmacol)

FELT, V.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Endocrinologic Research Institute, Director-Docent Karel
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Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Gastroenterologia Vyziva
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✓ FELT, V.
✓ ROHLING, S.
✓ STRASEK, J.
✓ VOHNOUT, S.

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1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, reditel prof. dr. K. Weber.
Vyzkumny ustav endokrinologicky, reditel doc. dr. K. Silink.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES pharmacol)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper) (LIPIDS metab)
(PHOSPHOLIPIDS metab)

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(CORTISONE) (CHOLESTEROL) (LIPOPROTEINS)
(BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)